

In the Claims:

1-76. (Canceled)

77. (New) A wound or stacked product comprising:

a plurality of paper sheets, each paper sheet having a surface that defines ridges and valleys oriented in a first direction, wherein said paper sheets are positioned adjacent to each other when stacked or wound such that said ridges and valleys of each paper sheet are substantially parallel to said ridges and valleys of adjacent paper sheets when wound or stacked; and

bridging regions formed into each said surface of said paper sheets, said bridging regions having a length sufficient to extend across at least two of said ridges, said bridging regions having a length-to-depth ratio of from about 5:1 to about 40:1, said bridging regions at least partially obstructing said ridges and valleys of said surface of each paper sheet from mating with said ridges and valleys of said surface of adjacent paper sheets to inhibit nesting between each paper sheet when stacked or wound into the product.

78. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said bridging regions are spaced apart in rows on said surface of each paper sheet.

79. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 78, wherein said rows of spaced apart bridging ridges on said surface of each paper sheet are arranged at an angle of about 45° to said direction of said ridges.

80. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein the length of said bridging regions is substantially greater than the width of said bridging regions.

81. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein the length of said bridging regions is from about 0.125 inches to about 3 inches.

82. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein the length of said bridging regions is from about 0.375 inches to about 1.5 inches.

83. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said bridging regions have a depth of from about 0.012 inches to about 0.12 inches.

84. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said bridging regions have a depth of from about 0.045 inches to about 0.06 inches.

85. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein the length of said bridging regions extends in a direction about 90° relative to said ridges.

86. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said plurality of paper sheets form a continuous paper product that is wound on a roll.

87. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said paper sheets are individually stacked.

88. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said paper sheets are single-ply paper sheets.

89. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said paper sheets are multi-ply paper sheets.

90. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said paper sheets comprise through-dried paper webs.

91. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said paper sheets comprise uncreped through-air dried paper webs.

92. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein the basis weight of each said paper sheet is less than 140 grams per square meter.

93. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein the basis weight of each said paper sheet is from about 10 grams per square meter to about 70 grams per square meter.

94. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said ridges and valleys of each paper sheet are in substantially parallel continuous rows.

95. (New) A wound or stacked product as in claim 77, wherein said bridging regions form a two-dimensional sinusoidal pattern.

96. (New) A method comprising:

forming a paper web from a furnish containing cellulosic fibers, said paper web having a surface that defines ridges and valleys oriented in a first direction;

drying said paper web with a through-dryer;

embossing said paper web to form bridging regions into said surface of said paper web, said bridging regions having a length sufficient to extend between at least two of said ridges defined by said surface of said paper web, said bridging regions having a length-to-depth ratio of from about 5:1 to about 40:1; and

forming a wound or stacked paper product comprising a plurality of paper sheets from said paper web, each said paper sheet being positioned adjacent to another paper sheet such that said bridging regions at least partially obstruct said ridges and valleys of each said paper sheet from mating with said ridges and valleys of an adjacent paper sheet to inhibit nesting between each said paper sheet when wound or stacked into the paper product.

97. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein said paper web is dried prior to the formation of said bridging regions.

98. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein said embossing is accomplished with at least one roll having embossing elements in a certain pattern, said bridging regions having a pattern that corresponds to the pattern of said embossing elements.

99. (New) A method as in claim 98, wherein said roll applies a pressure of from about 25 pounds per linear inch to about 300 pounds per linear inch to said paper web.

100. (New) A method as in claim 98, wherein said roll is formed from steel, aluminum, magnesium, brass, rubber, hard urethane, or combinations thereof.

101. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein said bridging regions are arranged in spaced apart rows.

102. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein the length of said bridging regions is substantially greater than the width of said bridging regions.

103. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein the length of said bridging regions is from about 0.125 inches to about 3 inches.

104. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein the length of said bridging regions is from about 0.375 inches to about 1.5 inches.

105. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein said bridging regions have a depth of from about 0.012 inches to about 0.12 inches.

106. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein said bridging regions have a depth of from about 0.045 inches to about 0.06 inches.

107. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein each said paper sheet form a continuous paper web wound on a roll.

108. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein each said paper sheet is individually stacked.

109. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein each said paper sheet is a single-ply paper sheet.

110. (New) A method as in claim 96, wherein each said paper sheet is a multi-ply paper sheet.